

THE GRIM REAPER.

Short Sketches of the Lives of Persons Who Have Recently Passed Away.

D. R. RAMSEY.
David Russell Ramsey, a brief notice of whose death appeared in the News last week, was a son of Jackson B. and Sarah Fields Ramsey, and he was born near Fort Littleton, this county, November 23, 1869. He died of diabetes at his home in McConnellsburg, Wednesday evening, December 15, 1915, hence he was aged 46 years and 22 days. The funeral took place at 1 o'clock last Saturday afternoon, and interment was made at Union Cemetery.

In 1893, Mr. Ramsey was married in Camden, N. J., to Miss Bertha G. Stunkard, and to this union the following children are living, namely, Roy, residing in Waynesboro, Pa., Miss Beulah J. a student in the Central Prep. School, Philadelphia; and Frank J., at home.

About five years ago, Mr. Ramsey removed with his family to McConnellsburg engaging in the Watch Repairing and Jewelry business. By his exemplary life and fair dealing, he won a host of friends, and by his death not only does his family lose a faithful husband and loving father, but the community, one of its most useful and respected citizens.

Mr. Ramsey was one of twelve children, eight of whom are living, namely, Fannie Osborne, Keyser, W. Va.; Henry C. Mount Union, Pa.; W. Scott, Clear Ridge Pa.; I. Taylor, Waynesboro, Pa.; Sadie M., Altoona; Elmer V., Franklinville; Nellie Little, Pogue, and Bruce, Clear Ridge this county. His father died last March in the ninetieth year of his age.

JACOB A. CLEVINGER.
Jacob A. Clevenger was born in Belfast township, this county, September 22, 1848, and died at his home on Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C. Wednesday, December 15, 1915, aged 67 years, 2 months, and 23 days. He had been ill since September suffering from the effects of a blood tumor, the bursting of which, caused his death.

He served in the Civil War, being a member of Company A. 184th P. V. He was married to Miss Jennie Morton, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Morton, of Belfast township, deceased, who survives her husband, together with the following children; Dr. Oliver Clevenger, at home, and one daughter Florida, the wife of Leigh Nettleton, of Washington, D. C. He is survived, also, by the following brothers and sisters: Frank Clevenger Palestine, Texas; David, Cumberland, Md.; Mrs. Peter Morton Mrs. George F. Metzler, and Mrs. Amos Palmer—all of this county.

Don't Eat Raw Oysters.
About three weeks ago, the nurses at the White Pine Sanatorium at Mont Alto had an oyster supper and some of the guests ate the bivalves raw. Six of them have been suffering for two weeks with typhoid fever traces directly to the oysters which were purchased in Chambersburg. Oysters are known to carry the germs which enter the shells from the water from sewers. Don't eat them raw.

Meeting Deferred.
Owing to the storm there was no meeting at McNaughton's School House on the 17th inst for the election of Member of State Board of Agriculture. The meeting was postponed until the afternoon of December 24, 1915.

W. C. PATTERSON, Sec.
Mr. and Mrs. Barney Bivens and son Nyhle, of Big Cove Tannery, were among the shoppers downtown Monday.

PER-PRICE.
Mr. Jesse Albertus Knepper and Miss Margaret Ethel Price were quietly married on Wednesday, December 8th, by the Rev. George W. Lantz at the M. E. Parsonage in Bedford.

The bride who is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Frank Price, of Laidig, this county is a very estimable young lady and the groom, a son of Peter Knepper of Dublin Mills, is an industrious young man, he having employment at Minersville, Huntingdon county.

These young people start on their journey through life together with the best wishes of a host of friends.

WILSON—GALT.
At the residence of the bride in Washington, D. C., last Saturday evening, a pretty little wedding took place in the presence of a few members of the immediate families, when Mrs. Edith Galt a pretty widow of 43 became the wife of Mr. W. Wilson, a widower aged 59. At 11:30 the happy couple boarded a train and went down to Hot Springs, Va., to spend their honeymoon. Mr. Wilson's legal residence is Princeton, N. J., but he has a Government job at Washington, where the bride and groom will go to housekeeping and be very much at home to their friends after their return from the Springs. You may read some more about it, if you turn to the first column on the second page of this paper.

Homeward Bound.
A letter received a few days ago from Laura E. Morton, Steele North Dakota, says: Mr. and Mrs. Peter Morton left Steele Monday morning of last week for Omaha Neb., on their return trip to their home at McConnellsburg. On their way home they will visit several families in Iowa and Indiana. They found their brother Wm. M. Morton (Mart) in North Dakota, just as they expected—somewhat older, grayer, balding, and "snagtoothed," but still in the ring for comradery and good fellowship. Thirty years have passed since the brothers parted and Mart located in North Dakota; but time has made only a few outward changes the hearts are just the same. Men are only boys grown tall. To say that we were glad for their visit, would be expressing it mildly, indeed.

Revival at Welsh Run.
A letter recently received from Rev. J. M. Diehl, formerly pastor of the Presbyterian church at McConnellsburg, and now pastor of the Robert Kennedy Memorial church at Welsh Run says that they have had a very successful revival in his church this fall. The services were in charge of Mr. Dunlap and lasted nearly three weeks during which time sixty-five persons professed conversion, forty-six of whom united with his church on Sabbath, December 15th, and others will probably join later. Mr. Diehl says that Mr. Dunlap is a forceful speaker, sane and practical in his methods, spiritual and scriptural, and fully consecrated. He says that McConnellsburg needs just such a man as Mr. Dunlap, and that his church has no hesitancy in recommending him.

Dry States.
Alabama, Arkansas, Arizona, Georgia, Kansas, Maine, Mississippi, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Tennessee and West Virginia. Are all dry states, and Iowa, South Carolina, Virginia, Colorado, Idaho, Oregon and Washington have passed prohibition laws which will become effective in the near future.

Mrs. Bruce Miller and her cousin Miss Rachel Gordon, of Laurel Ridge were in town shopping Tuesday, and made a pleasant call at the News office.

NORTH DAKOTA.
Miss Lillian C. Flemming, Former Fulton Teacher, Tells of the Schools in North Dakota.

Lignite, N. Dak., Dec. 14.—In most districts there is a 9-months' term. In many of the rural districts it is divided into a fall and spring term. So as to have vacation during January and February, which are usually cold months. Schools closing in June, leaving July for vacation again. The pupils are classified into 8 grades. After passing the 8th, they are allowed to enter High School. In passing a grade pupils are required to complete more than one set of readers in their grade. Every month the pupils beginning with 3rd grade must take a written examination on the subjects in his grade. These questions are made out at the State Department, and sent to the County Superintendent, who sends them to the teacher, at the end of the month. The pupils have one day for examination. The State has mapped out a course of study and by following that closely, it greatly assists the pupils in the examination work, as the questions are made out along that course. After examination, the teacher corrects papers, and sends the percentage that each child has made in the subjects in his respective grades to the County Superintendent, and the pupils' marks are kept on file at his office. The teacher records the percentage in the Term Report and keeps all the papers on file. At the end of each month, the teacher reports to the County Superintendent if there are any children between the ages of 8 and 15 in the district not in attendance at any school.

The 8th Grade have three final examinations during the term—in December, March and May—at which time they pass, or try to pass, the different branches—ten subjects. They must average 75 per cent. to receive an 8th grade certificate. The subjects are Reading, Writing, Spelling, U. S. History, Physiology, Hygiene, Geography, Agriculture, Civics, Grammar, and Arithmetic.

On each subject there are 10 questions and they may select only eight to write on. At the top of the paper it says "answer any eight questions." Each month the grades from the 3rd up, commit a poem. The course of study gives the names of the poems for the different grades. On reading they are required to give the poem they have studied.

Next March a new law goes into effect concerning final examinations. First, there shall only be two final examinations during the school year coming in March and May. Each subject shall have 10 questions and applicant must write on all the questions. 90 minutes is allowed for each subject of 10 questions. Their credit in writing shall be based on the writing on all their papers and not on writing as a subject in itself.

Previous to the time for examination, the teacher writes for the number of slips of all questions needed for the class, and these each subject in a sealed envelope is sent to the teacher in time for the examination. The envelope containing the instructions is not sealed. When the class is in the room and the time has arrived to begin the teacher opens the envelope and distributes the papers to the members of the class. The class now has Thursday and Friday, but the new law gives them 3 days for the examination.

After the teacher has looked over the papers she makes a record of the percentage on the different subjects of each applicant and mails with their papers to the County Supt. After he has corrected papers he makes a record of their work and sends back to the teacher, so the teacher may see how the marks correspond.

use it er; it will help you in your business; it will help you in your profession.

The man who goes to church doesn't have to wait long for his reward in the next world. He gets it right here. If you are an employe you may rest assured that you will not lose any caste with your employer when he learns that you are a regular attendant at church. If you are engaged in business, people will trade with you more readily if you go to church. They rightly figure that a merchant who goes to church regularly is honest. They feel that unless he is a great hypocrite the merchant who goes to church will deal fairly.

The doctor who is a regular attendant at church can be trusted. His patients know that, in addition to his skill as a physician, he is sober, dependable God fearing. It is plain that a physician who is a regular church goer soon earns the confidence of the community. The same rule applies to the doctor. It applies to all professional men.

It must be perfectly clear then that, no matter what your station in life may be, you will be a ready winner if you go to church. The material benefits of going to church must be of benefit to everyone. Who will deny the spiritual benefits? Everybody can lay up lasting treasures. Get the GO TO CHURCH habit. It is the very best habit that you can acquire.

GO TO CHURCH yourself!
Induce your friends to GO TO CHURCH.

The Prong Question.

Carlisle, Dec. 10.—In answer to your query in the News of December 16th, a buck having three prongs on each horn is a three-pronged buck. The buck that was shot in Franklin county was only a ten-pronged buck, as it had only ten prongs on each horn. No hunter seriously speaks of a two-spiked buck.

The Juniata Hunting Club, of which I am a member, killed what is supposed to be the largest deer ever shot in the Allegheny mountains, it being a thirteen prong buck. This deer was shot by the Captain of the crew, Pike Swanger, and had twenty-seven points on its two horns.

This deer was killed several years ago; but as yet no reports of any larger being killed has been heard. This one can be seen at any time in Mr. Swanger's parlor at his residence in Altoona, it being mounted life size.

Would like to hear from others through the columns of the FULTON COUNTY NEWS.

J. CLARENCE CONRAD.

Three-pronged Is Right.

Lashley, Pa., Dec. 20.—I saw in the News that you had a question as to the proper designation of deer horns. My opinion is, that the hunters who say three-prong, are right. The buck is three-prong or six-point. The next year he will get another point on one horn. Then he is called a three-prong or seven-point buck. The following year, he gets a point on the other horn; then he is called four-pronged or eight-point. I never helped to kill one that had more than twelve points, and I have seen the time when I helped kill five in one day. Some forty years ago, I saw as many as fifteen different deer in a day. You may know there was something doing then, but my legs are too old now, and the deer are a little too fleet footed for me.

A. M. Lake will be in Harrisonville to collect assessments in insurance in the Friends Cove Fire Insurance Company on Friday, December 31st instead of Thursday the 30th as called for in the notices sent out.

FULTON COUNTY FOREST FIRES.
Burned Over and Area of 4,680 Acres, Did \$6,500.00 Damage, and Cost the State \$356.58.

Forest fire statistics have been compiled by the Pennsylvania Department of Forestry for Fulton county 1915. They show that eight fires burned within the county during the year, covering 4,680 acres of forest land, and doing damage estimated at \$6,500. The Department spent \$336.58 in extinguishing the fire. All but one of the fires occurred between April 1 and May 1, the largest burning over 2,000 acres in Brush Creek township.

The causes are given as follows: carelessness of fishermen and hunters, 2; burning brush on dry days, 1; traction engine without spark arrester, 1; incendiary, 2; unknown, 2.

Under the act passed at the last session of the Legislature the Department has established a new bureau of forest protection to have special charge of the forest fire situation. The new bureau will work along the lines of fire prevention instead of specializing on the extinguishing of fires after they have been started. The forest fire warden system of the State is now being reorganized with this end in view.

Over 8,000 Miles of Road.

According to the State Highway News, the only news paper published on Capitol Hill, the State Highway Department in the working season just closed maintained 8,262.68 miles out of the total mileage of 10,200 miles in Pennsylvania state system. This statement, which is based on the reports of engineers in the department, shows the greatest amount of maintenance work ever done in the State. Practically all the work of the department this year was maintenance and in addition to the vast mileage covered 396.99 miles were resurfaced.

The detail of the maintenance work shows 5,824.45 miles of earth roads dragged or scraped, 1,880.48 of stone or hard surfaced roads and 557.75 miles of flint, gravel and shale roads dressed up. This mileage is greater than the diameter of the earth and only roads of minor importance have not been gone over.

Worth Looking After.

A Carlisle newspaper is responsible for the following:

If any young man has an automobile and a home and is contemplating matrimony there is a young woman in Newburg who would like these comforts and who has just something of a record for industry.

This girl who is correspondent for a Newville paper, gives as an excuse for the non-appearance of her weekly letter that during the week she "baked sixty loaves of bread, did three washes, ironed two, assisted two families in cleaning, sewed for several others and attended to home duties. She has never ridden in an auto and wrote further that she would love a cozy home and its comforts.

Soaked for Reckless Driving.

That D. S. Beam was driving his automobile recklessly when he ran into the car of J. C. Metcalfe on the Greencastle road last August 2 was proved in Franklin County court last week. The jury gave a verdict in favor of Metcalfe for \$44.64, that being the sum he sued for—the cost of making repair to the damaged machine.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Winters, of Thompson township spent Monday in town. George was attending to some business connected with the settlement of his father's estate, and Mrs. Winters was doing some Christmas shopping.

Mulching Helps Trees.

State Zoologist H. A. Surface, Harrisburg, is responsible for the statement that trees can be well mulched so that the roots will be thoroughly protected, and the bases of the trunks will likewise be protected by the mulching material, and at the same time mice can be kept away from them. This is a very important horticulture point, as the practice among orchardists has been to draw the mulching, litter or debris away from the trees during the winter, so as not to harbor mice that would gnaw the bark. This exposure of the base of the trunk, and uncovering the roots induces winter freezing, which injures the tree, and helps to induce collar blight or collar rot of apple, pear and quince, and to bring about conditions resulting in frost collar injury and yellows of the peach.

If trees are well mounded with earth after the mulch is removed, they will be protected from the rigors of the winter, but if not so mounded it is a mistake to remove the mulch from them, and now that the ground is frozen, and earth is not available for mounding, it is advisable either to use ashes for mounding, or to replace the mulch close to the trunks of the trees. Coal ashes or leached wood ashes can be used around trees of any kind with good advantage.

The organic material used as a mulch has a very decided effect in helping to keep the trunks and roots warm. Where such mulch is present the feeding roots have a greater tendency to come near the surface, than where it is absent, and this causes more damage through root freezing after the mulch is removed. Therefore, it should be replaced, and the crown and roots of trees should be kept warm and properly protected.

To keep the mice from gnawing the trees under the mulch, all that is necessary is to use plenty of lime-sulfur solution with some sediment present. The sediment that is left after boiling lime-sulfur solution for spraying purposes is excellent for this, and can be well diluted with water, so as to be like thin white-wash. A good way to apply it is to pour it out of a sprinkling can after removing the sprinkle nose or nozzle. And one pound of arsenate of lead (about one ounce in five gallons) to one gallon of the lime sulfur wash, with some sediment present. Stir it up well and pour it over the trunks of the trees in such a way that it will run through the grass, litter or mulch around the base. From one-half pint to one quart may be used on each tree, according to the size of the tree. If there is much melted snow or rain to dilute it, or wash it away it should be repeated, but the mice will not tear away trash that is soaked with lime-sulfur solution, neither will they eat the bark coated with it. Incidentally it is also the best and cheapest protection from rabbits. It can be easily and cheaply applied as a spray if the operator should prefer, but in applying it as a spray where there is mulch all around the trees, time should be taken thoroughly to soak the mulch to a distance of a few inches of the trunk of the tree, for the purpose of keeping away the mice.

Last Official Act.

"This is the last act of our official career, let us make it a merciful one." Thus spoke Judge S. Mc. Swope in Adams County court last Saturday morning to his associate, Leo Sneringer, when William Callahan, an umbrella mender charged with begging, was brought before him to receive sentence. Callahan pretended he was paralyzed. He was discharged by the Court. Judge Swope will practice law in Gettysburg with his son, J. Donald Swope, Esq., as Swope & Swope.

I HAVEN'T TIME.

Little Talks on Health and Hygiene by Samuel G. Dixon, M. D., LL. D., Commissioner of Health.

The season for good resolutions is approaching. Within a fortnight thousands of men and women will have resolved to begin the new year with a definite purpose of lopping of some bad habit or commencing some effort at self improvement.

Human happiness so largely depends upon health that many of these resolutions will center upon conditions relating to personal welfare. It is not so difficult in this age of self education to analyze our habits and discover where our weaknesses lie. Neither is it beyond the majority of us to plan a sensible course which if adhered to would bring about improvement. The task lies in adhering to the plans that we have made.

Perhaps the most common plea which we make to excuse failure to carry out our good intentions is the want of time. "I haven't time" has grown to be one of the commonest of phrases. There is no question about it this is a rapid age we live in. The possibilities for accomplishment are great what we lack is time.

The man of business knows he needs more physical exercise and appreciates the fact that he feels the better for it but denies himself because he hasn't time. We lack time to eat properly, to think properly, to rest properly. Twenty-four hours seems too short a day for many of us and what is the result?

Continually pleading the lack of time we rush from one thing to another and in the end the aggregate of accomplishment is little enough to boast of.

Our clocks seem to be ticking at the rate of one hundred and twenty seconds to the minute but still the hour hand crawls at the same old pace. Unquestionably the majority of us would be happier and healthier if we cultivated repose. Tranquility is becoming a lost art and as a result disturbing nervous complaints are far more frequent than formerly.

The cultivation of composure need not mean a reduction in our ability to achieve results. It is almost certain to insure us time through application for the many things which will make life better worth the living.

Quick Witted.

A lecturer who protested against people going to sleep during his disquisitions on heathen lands, would, if he perceived any tendency in that direction, introduce some queer or startling statement to revive their flagging attention. On one occasion, when his audience seemed rather somnolent, he thundered out: "Ah, you have no idea of the suffering of Englishmen in Central America, on account of the enormous mosquitoes. A great many of these pests would weigh a pound, and they will get on the logs and bark as the white men are passing.

By this time all ears and eyes were wide open, and he proceeded to finish his lecture. The next day he was called upon to account for his extraordinary statements. "But I didn't say one mosquito would weigh a pound" he protested; "I said a great many of them would. I think perhaps a million of them might do so." "But you said they bark at the missionaries," persisted his interlocutor. "No, no, my dear sir; I said they would get on the logs and on the bark. You misunderstood me."

C. V. Reeder of Hustontown accompanied by his brother B. I. Reeder of Altoona, killed a fine 4-pronged buck on Sideling Hill mountain on Tuesday of last week. C. V. is a good shot, and proud of the fact that he is the first to bring a deer into Hustontown in several years.